## Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method of reducing power requirement of a front end device in a receiver, comprising the steps of:

measuring a received signal strength (RSS) of a signal received at an antenna;

comparing the received signal strength to a predetermined threshold; and

bypassing a filter and an amplifier in the front end if the received signal strength is greater than said predetermined threshold;

wherein said front end comprises:

- a Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) having an LNA input coupled to a signal source and an LNA output,
- a filter having an input coupled to the LNA output and a filter output,
- an amplifier having an amplifier input coupled to the filter output and an amplifier output, and
- a bypass circuit comprising a bypass switch coupled
  between the input of the filter and the amplifier output;
  wherein said step of bypassing comprises closing the bypass
  switch;

wherein said predetermined threshold point comprises a minimum recognizable signal strength plus an amount of power representing error in RSS measurement and signal strength losses less an amount of amplification of the LNA.

Claim 2 (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 1, wherein said predetermined threshold is -90.5 dBm.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The method according to Claim

1, wherein electronics coupled to an output of said front end
require a minimum signal strength in order to process the signal
received at the antenna, and wherein said predetermined threshold
comprises said a minimum signal strength eapable of being
processed by electronics coupled to an output of said front end
less a strength of amplification by an Low Noise Amplifier (LNA)
of said front end.

Claim 4 (Original): The method according to Claim 1, further comprising the step of:

powering down said amplifier if the amplifier is powered up and the received signal strength is greater than said threshold.

Claims 5-6 (Canceled)

Claim 7 (Currently amended): The method according to Claim 16, wherein said minimum recognizable signal strength is a weakest signal capable of being processed by electronics coupled to a mixer output.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): The method according to Claim  $\frac{1}{2}$  6, wherein said minimum recognizable signal strength is -106 dBm.

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 1, wherein:

said method is embodied in a set of computer instructions stored on a computer readable media;

said set of computer instructions, when loaded into a

computer, cause the computer to perform the steps of said method.

Claim 10 (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 9, wherein said set of computer instruction are compiled computer instructions stored as an executable program on said computer readable media.

Claim 11 (Original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein said method is embodied in a set of computer readable instructions stored in an electronic signal.

Claim 12 (Currently amended): A front end architecture, comprising:

- a Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) having an LNA input and an LNA output, said LNA input coupled to a signal source, wherein the signal source corresponds to a signal received at an antenna;
- a filter having an input coupled to the LNA output and a filter output;

an radio frequency (RF) amplifier having an RF amplifier input coupled to the filter output and an RF amplifier output;

- a first bypass circuit coupled between the input of the filter and the RF amplifier output and configured to bypass the filter and RF amplifier; and
- a control device configured to activate and deactivate the first bypass circuit; and
- a second bypass circuit coupled between the LNA input and the LNA output;

wherein said control circuit is further configured to activate and deactivate the second bypass circuit;

wherein the second bypass circuit is activated if the

received signal strength (RSS) of a received signal is greater than a first threshold, and the first bypass circuit is activated if the received signal strength (RSS) exceeds a second threshold higher than the first threshold.

Claim 13 (Previously presented): The front end according to Claim 12, wherein the first bypass circuit comprises a switch coupled between the input of the filter and the radio frequency (RF) amplifier output.

Claim 14 (Previously presented): The front end according to Claim 13, wherein said switch is a Single Pole Single Throw.

Claim 15 (Original): The front end according to claim 13, wherein said switch is a transistor.

Claim 16 (Previously presented): The front end according to Claim 12, further comprising:

a signal detector coupled to said signal source and configured to determine a received signal strength (RSS) of a signal from said signal source;

wherein said control device is further configured to activate and deactivate the first bypass circuit according to the RSS of the signal from said signal source.

Claims 17-18 (Canceled)

Claim 19 (Currently amended): The front end architecture according to Claim 12 18, wherein the first bypass circuit is activated if a received signal strength (RSS) of a received

signal is greater than a first threshold, and the second bypass circuit is activated if the RSSI exceeds a second threshold.

Claim 20 (Original): The front end device according to Claim 19, wherein the second threshold is higher than the first threshold.

Claim 21 (Canceled)

Claim 22 (Previously presented): A front end device, comprising:

means for measuring a received signal strength (RSS) of a signal received at an antenna;

means for comparing the received signal strength to a <u>first</u> predetermined threshold; and

means for bypassing a filter and an amplifier in the front end if the received signal strength is greater than said <u>first</u> predetermined threshold; and

means for bypassing a low noise amplifier if the received signal strength exceeds a second predetermined threshold that is higher than the first predetermined threshold.

Claim 23 (Original): The front end device according to Claim 22, wherein said means for comparing comprises:

a computing means coupled to said means for measuring and said means for bypassing.

Claim 24 (Canceled)

Claim 25 (Currently amended): The front end according to

Claim 22, further comprising:

a means for low noise amplification (LNA) coupled to a signal source;

a filter means coupled to an output of the LNA; and an amplifier means coupled to an output of the filter means; wherein said means for bypassing is coupled to an input of the filter means and an output of the amplifier means.